

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

FEB 22 1931
THE PROVINCIAL

VOLUME XVIII. NO. 38

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, Feb. 19th, 1931

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

United Church

Church School 2:00 p.m.
Public Worship, 7:30 p.m.
Subject: "Absolute Obedience."

Text: "Nevertheless," Luk. 5:5
The choir will provide appropriate music.

"The best way to make the world better is by improving ourselves."

Come and worship God with us.

Rev. Geo. A. Shields,
Minister.

Communication re Essays by
School Students."

"Mr. Editor:

Please allow a little space in the "Empress Express" to make announcement to the boys and girls in the Empress, Bindloss, Forks, Beulahland, Viewfield and Social Plains Schools, who are writing Essays on, "The Benefits of Kindness and Goodwill." Judges have been appointed and everything is ready for your essays.

Do not sign your name to your essay—only put a number on your essay, and your grade and the name of the particular School District in which you live, and write essay across the envelope, and address the envelope with your essay to: "Mr. Dan. McElroy,
Empress, Alta."

Give your name and number to your teacher well.

When all the essays are in, before March 1st, Mr. McElroy will hand the essays to the Judges to decide who are the winners.

Yours truly,

T. C. Rogers."

CARD OF THANKS

The family of the late John Wesley Massingill, wish to acknowledge, with sincere appreciation, all assistance and acts of kindness in their recent bereavement.

Hospital Notes

Mrs. J. W. C. Bicknell, is improving nicely after a serious operation.

Mrs. Alex. McNeill, who was recently operated on is improving in health.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lydman, a son.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Wasy Skapskaw, twins, a daughter and son.

Things For The Beekeeper To Guard Against in Spring (Experimental Farms Note)

Springtime is the most critical period in the life of the bee colony because it is then that the bees are usually fewer in numbers and lower in vitality than at any other period of the year, and furthermore, the food supply is too often inadequate at this time. It is also during the Spring months that the heaviest strain is placed upon the colony, for in spite of its weakened condition, it is called upon to produce a huge force of bees within a few weeks in order that these bees may be ready to gather the harvest. It behoves the beekeeper, therefore to be very careful in his spring manipulations, otherwise he may weaken rather than strengthen his colonies. The object of all early man-pulations is to produce bees for the harvest, and anything that will defeat this object must be avoided. Only strong colonies, headed by prolific queens, supplied with an abundance of food and sufficient room, and well protected can produce an efficient field force of bees. Spring weather is very treacherous, therefore, leave the bees in their winter quarters as long as possible, provided of course, they are contented there. Colder winter bees are best left until the willows are yielding pollen. Outdoor wintered bees are best in their cases until the latter end of May or early June. Do not keep a prior

Married Peoples' Club

On Tuesday evening the Married Peoples' Club, held their regular social evening in the theatre. Mrs. J. McNeill and Mr. N. D. Storey were winners of the prizes for the whist drive. An enjoyable dance concluded the evening's entertainment.

No One There

Harlen's favorite yarn is that of the smoky Caucasian gent who remarked to his sepia valet:

"Washington, I dreamed last night that I went to the negro paradise. It was very dirty and full of rubbish. And just packed to the heavenly gates with your people in rags."

"That's nothing, sah," chuckled the colored muduro lad; "Ah done dreamt I went to the white folks' heaven. It shud be nice there. Flowers and smells, and trees everywhere. But, Lordy, it was empty."

Cream Market Report

For the week ending February 7th, 1931, the following prices were paid by creameries per pound of butterfat, in the several grades of cream, and at the points shown:

Jasper Dairy, Edmonton, Special grade, 30c.; No. 1, Calgary Creameries, special grade, 28c.; No. 1, 25c., No. 2, 23c.

Minimum: Special grade, 27c.; No. 1, 25c., No. 2, 22c.

or failing queen any longer than it takes to replace her with a good one. Do not let the bees once suspect that there is a danger of starvation, otherwise brood rearing will be curtailed. If stores are running low, give the bees honey or sugar syrup. Weak colonies are low in brood producing power. Strength can be restored by uniting on the Alexander plan. Do not weaken the colonies by exposing them to cold drafts, but protect them with wrapping cases, or windbreaks. Further, protection from the cold is essential.

Avoid excess in feeding your bees during cold weather, because they are weak and thus are less able to avoid over-warming during the late spring, as it is during early warming which is highly undesirable. Avoid pestilence, it kills the joy of bee-keeping.

The Empress BAKERY

Get Your Bread, Cakes
and Pastry from us.

To-all Deliveries made if
required.

Bread 3 Loaves for 25c.

MURRAY The Baker

Coal, Wood, Contract Work or
GENERAL

DRAWING

Light or Heavy Work

Transfer to and from C.P.R.
Depot

E. H. FOUNTAIN
Phone No. 9

St. Mary's Church

Sunday, February 22nd (first Sunday in Lent).
Service at 3:00 o'clock p.m.
Rev. C. M. K. Parsons,
Pastor.

Why Weeds

Are Hard To Kill

Each kind of weed has a life history of its own, and the reason why one is hard to kill may not be at all the chief reason why another persists. Some of the principal reasons would be the following:

1. They are naturally adapted for life in gardens, fields, and the surroundings of man. They might be easy to kill, or would die out of themselves, if they happened to start growth in the dense shade of a woodland. For the same reason the plants of woodlands would be easy to kill, or hard to keep alive, in the unnatural environment (for them) of our fields and lawns. Most of the weeds have come from older lands where they have held their own against man for ages, in just such an environment. Oftentimes the crops they grow with are less hardy and aggressive than they are, and can only survive and thrive as they are ear'd for by the farmer, while the weeds only need to be left alone to win out in the race for light, space, water and plant food.

2. An immense quantity of seed is produced by some weeds, especially by annuals and biennials, the resulting pollution of the soil requiring years of clean-up, even if no more plants are allowed to go to seed.

3. Many species have vigorous perennial root systems (thistles, dandelions, etc.) which renew growth until repeated destruction of the tops at every

Obituary

John Wesley Massingill, passed away Feb. 10, 1931, at the age of 84 years. He was born at Patthsburg, Missouri, in 1847. He moved to Colorado in 1879, where he resided until the death of his wife in 1901. He came to Canada in 1902 and joined his sons, Harvey and Graham, who were then located on the ranch north of Estuary, [which they later sold to Gordon, Ironsides and Fair] and he continued to live with them until his death. He leaves to mourn his loss: a daughter, Mrs. L. A. Metzel of Alder, Montana; two sons, Harvey L. and B. Graham Massingill. The funeral service was held on February 12, and interment took place in the Empress cemetery. Immediate members of the family were all present at the funeral and old-time rancher friends acted as pall bearers.

fresh appearance, starves them. Many weeds have ingenious adaptations—plumed, hooked prickles, "tumble weed" form of growth, etc. for the wide dispersal of their seed.

5. Sometimes weeds persist for the simple reason that farm-ers will keep on sowing their land with seeds containing weed seeds, rather than pay a little more for pure seed.

6. Weeds may seem harder to kill than they really are, because we half kill them, and then forget about them until they have become troublesome again. Eternal vigilance is the price of safety."

7. Weed control is sometimes rendered difficult because neighbours neglect to do their share, and the careful farmer suffers with the rest. Co-operation is needed.

W.M.S. To Hold An Open Meeting

The Woman's Missionary Society will hold an open meeting in the United Church on Friday afternoon, February 28, at 3 o'clock. The special program arranged for the World Day of Prayer, will be followed. Leader: Mrs. Kelley Solos will be given by Mrs. A. K. McNeill and Mrs. Shannon. A social hour will follow and will be served in the Sunday School Room.

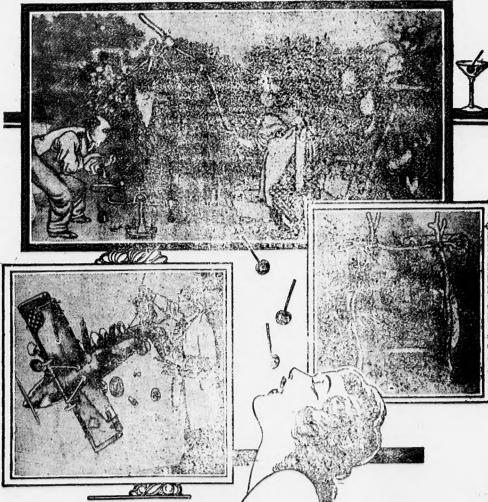
The Senior and Junior Affiliate G.C.I.T. Groups, ladies of the congregation and community are invited to attend.

The Reverends G. M. K. Parsons and E. N. P. Orme had an exciting adventure driving to Alsek from Gabri last evening. After dark they came on a bunch of horses at a deep cut in the highway. One horse landed on top of the car and almost fell through on top of the driver. The car was considerably damaged but the occupants were unharmed. "The Lord looks after his own," News, Alsek.

At the recent funeral of Wm. Graham Massingill, Wm. Pullen, conducted the funeral arrangements, and for the first time used his hearse mounted on motor chassis, and as the distance to the cemetery is considerable it makes a considerable improvement over the horse-drawn hearse.

Now is the Time to Renew
Your Subscription to the
"Empress Express"

Imagination Runs Riot



When he launched the 42,500-ton Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Britain, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, referring to the Knickerbocker Bar—an ornate bar of that magnificent new ship, said that its frequenters "can let their imagination run riot in a royal bar amid the fantastic humour of Mr. Heathcote's art." The prince referred to the announcement that Britain's foremost humorist artist has been given a free hand to decorate that room on the new liner which is to make its long voyage to Canada in 1932. The Prince of Wales, who is a patron of the arts, has presented a decorative scheme that extolls the virtues of the cocktail and depicts ingenious machinery employed in it—a smattering of the latest in scientific invention in connection with the selection and preparation of cherries for cocktail embellishment are shown together with the foolproof Safety Aeroplane, a direct descendant of the mythical cocktail bird. This ceiling decoration depicts the uplifting powers of an appetizer. These, and other drawings will appear on the walls and ceiling of the room.

JOB PRINTING

Visiting Cards, Business Cards
Letterheads, Statements; Envelopes,
Posters, Auction Sale Posters
and Commercial Printing.

Give your next order
to the local printers.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Once Gone---They Can Never Return
Once Gone your youngster's childhood days—and ways—
can never return. Don't put off taking pictures of your
children. Keep a Kodak handy.

Developing and Finishing orders attended to with dev-
patch Film and Accessories.

Film agents for: Swift Current, Medicine Hat, Calgary, Saskatchewan, Regina and Edmonton Photo. We order from the nearest point.

EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.

The finest quality tea you can buy



**Yellow label Salada 60cts a lb
Brown label Salada 70cts a lb
'Fresh from the gardens'**

A Turnover Tax

Financial journals throughout Canada are discussing probable ways and means whereby the Dominion Government will raise the revenue required to carry on all the services and administrative responsibilities of the Federal Government, meet the charges on the public debt, and balance the national budget. The same question is receiving the close attention of the Prime Minister and his cabinet, and before long will demand consideration by Parliament and the people of Canada.

It is a difficult question that the Dominion will face in the event of a government for the year 1930-31; that, instead of the national debt being reduced, it will be increased. In view of this situation, steps must be taken to devise new sources of revenue because no reductions in expenditure that could possibly be made would, in themselves, be sufficient to offset the decline in revenue which has taken place, and which it is forecasted will continue this year.

This is not a party question; it is a national problem to be faced and solved. Canada is not alone in having to face such a condition; other nations are in exactly the same box.

It is estimated that the Dominion's deficit this year will be in the neighborhood of \$100,000,000. There have been decreases in revenues due to sales tax receipts, excise tax. The income tax yielded a slight increase, but it was payable on 1929 incomes, which were generally greater than in 1930, so that a drop in this source of revenue next year must be anticipated. Furthermore, inasmuch as it is the Government's policy, approved by the people in the last general election, to cut off some hundreds of millions of imports it follows that Customs duties will show a still greater drop this year.

On the expenditure side of the national ledger increases rather than decreases must be looked for. The unemployment relief bill of \$20,000,000 has to be met; Old Age Pensions to be borne solely by the Dominion rather than by the provinces; the cost of maintaining the armed forces; the Canadian Provinces, means an expenditure of another \$30,000,000 or more; the completion of the Trans-Canada Highway will be an expensive undertaking.

So more money must be found, and a fairly large sum at that. In view of the fact that the Sales Tax has been reduced to a mere one per cent; that Income Tax returns will be smaller; that Customs duties will take a drop as a result of the reduction in imports, there is little hope to be had to yield the major portion of the national revenue. It is being suggested in Eastern Canada that both the Sales Tax and the Income Tax be abolished in their entirety, and that a new tax, a tax on turnover, be created.

This proposal is deserving of study and should be the subject of discussion among all the people, because it is a tax that will be paid by everybody. It has the merit that no one will be able to escape from it. The other question is, will it be equitable in all relation to the ability of each and all to pay?

A turnover tax means a tax on every business transaction that takes place in Canada. Customs tax applies only to articles imported into Canada from other countries; a turnover tax applies to every article of specified articles, intoxicating liquors, tobacco, matches, bank cheques, etc.; the Sales tax is levied on a limited number of transactions. But a turnover tax would mean the levy of the tax on each individual transaction, whether it be on the raw materials sold to the manufacturer, or on the manufacturer, or on the jobber or wholesaler, or on the retailer, or even when sold by the wholesaler or jobber, to the retailer, and again when sold by the retailer to the ultimate consumer. It would mean a tax on railway tickets, telegrams, telephone; it is a tax which hotels and restaurants would have to levy; you would pay it to the barbers, to the taxi driver, to the newspaper boy, when you buy a newspaper, and so on. Every time you buy a turnover tax is paid by some person and purchased by another.

The annual turnover of business in Canada amounts to many billions of dollars—just how large the amount is it difficult to estimate. Even a very small tax, a trifling tax, one cent, one-half of one cent, one-quarter of one cent, would yield an enormous revenue. But when an article is sold through many hands or avenues of trade before it reaches the final consumer, even a small tax on each turnover might mean a fairly heavy charge in the end.

Possibly certain exemptions would be provided, but the moment exemptions are provided possibilities for evasion of the tax arise; also the danger of discrimination in favor of one class of people, business or industry. The whole subject is intensely interesting, and, as, stated, deserving of close study and full discussion.

A New Style Restaurant

Importance Of Seed Production In Canada

Buyers Of Inspected Seed Assured Of High Quality

Soon a man will be able to sit down, press a button, and his food automatically will appear, according to an invention made public by H. Russel Brand, New York. The Brand soon will open a restaurant where food will be served without cooks, will be served without waiters, dishes will be taken away without boys, and will be washed without kitchen help. He hopes eventually to complete a chain of restaurants throughout the country with his mechanized system in use.

Some clouds are ten miles thick.

Smothering and Fainting Spells

Everything Would Turn Black

Mrs. Andrew Black, Hartcourt, N.B., writes: "I had been troubled with smothering and fainting spells and everything in front of me would turn black. After a while I would faint and be unconscious for several minutes. I did not know what to do, until one day I went to see Dr. J. A. Tootle, who prescribed Nerve Pills had helped, so many people and doctors I would give them a trial. I used four boxes and found they help the wonderfully."



Price 50c a box

Sold at all drug and novelty stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by the Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Was Noted Scientist

Dr. Henry Ami, Canadian Archaeologist

Dr. Henry Marc Ami, one of Canada's outstanding scientists, died recently at Montreal, France, according to news received at his Ottawa home. An archaeologist and paleontologist of international reputation, he startled the world of science a few years ago by his discovery of evidence tending to show that the Eskimo races, now found exclusively in the Canadian Arctic, at one time lived in France.

In recent years, Dr. Ami divided his time between France and Canada. He was the founder and leader of the Canadian School of Prehistoric History in France, and was the man who made the archaeological excavations at Dordogne upon which he based his theory of the early life of the Eskimos.

Dr. Ami is survived by his widow, two sons, Dr. Georges and Dr. Stéphane, and three daughters, Sister Clara and Jeanne-Aline Slater, of Toronto, and a brother William Ami, of the University of Manitoba, Winnipeg.

Woman's Fortitude

Forces Herself To Smile Through Pain

Find Ancient Tomb

King and Queen Who Ruled In Ireland 2,000 Years Ago

The remains of a king and queen, believed to be parts of a reign, from 1,800 to 2,000 years ago, have been found on Sheehee, a mountain near Carrick-on-Shannon, Ireland, says the Sunday Times.

The remains were found side by side, were discovered in a vault the entrance of which was barred by a solid block of dressed masonry weighing more than 10 tons. The heads were missing, but the royal couple, Tara, where Irish kings were supposedly crowned in pagan days. Historians believed they are members of a dynasty whose origin has been lost in the mists of antiquity.

Further exploration is being carried out, as treasure and armor are believed concealed in another chamber in the interior of the mountain. The ruins are being guarded night and day by civic guards.

Excavations In Mesopotamia

Interesting Discoveries Offer Traces Of Ancient Civilization

Excavations of the ruins of Ur, the capital of ancient Babylonia, have uncovered proof of the existence of buildings and a civilization there prior to the flood described in the Bible, it was announced in London, England.

The archaeological expedition of the University of Pennsylvania and the British Museum, headed by C. W. Woolley, has been excavating into the ruins of Ur since 1922.

The latest excavation into the ruins of Ur was declared, proved the existence of a civilization in the land which the flood actually covered.

The scientists also discovered a terrembling tomb of great kings of the third dynasty, about 2400 to 2300 B.C., the report disclosed.

Residential Carpenters

Men In Florida Insured Against Starvation Anyway

When work fell off, late in the past summer, leaving 130 members of the carpenters' union of Lake Worth, Florida, facing a jobless winter, they organized a company of men which joins began working on it at farm laborers' pay. This created more building jobs for the remaining carpenters, despite the fact that the membership is declining. Today the farm has 20,000 cabbages, 16,000 egg plants, and large patches of potatoes and beans growing along nicely. "We won't starve, anyway," says Ralph Osborne, president of the union. "If we don't sell our stuff at a profit, we'll eat it."

Alberta Turkey Goes To Jamaica

Mrs. W. E. Freeman of Edmonton, Alberta, has had an order from a turkey breeder in Jamaica for one male turkey. This follows a similar order placed last year which has been eminently satisfactory. Mrs. Freeman is the leading turkey raiser in Alberta.

Will Visit Buenos Aires

The Canadian delegation to the British Empire trade fair held in Buenos Aires, Argentina, will reach the Argentinian city in time for the inauguration of the exhibition by the King of Spain, March 14. This was announced yesterday by Angus McLean, president of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, which is organizing the Canadian party.

Servant (announcing new arrival at the party): "Mr. Tootle."

Mr. Tootle (entering): "And Mrs. Tootle."

Servant: "And Mrs. Tootle, too."

W. N. U. 1872

Calvary Honors

Units Of Canadian Cavalry Brigade Awarded Battle Honors

Units of the Canadian cavalry brigade are awarded their battle honors in a list published by the Department of National Defence here Saturday. The Royal Canadian Dragoons, a mounted cavalry regiment, founded in the Fort Garry Horse, was included in the distribution, which differs somewhat from that of the infantry battalions of the Canadian corps. Up to now, the cavalry regiments have been the only ones to receive battle honors as "assault troops," taking their turn in the trenches along with the infantry; but early in 1918 they were withdrawn from the front and attached to one of the British cavalry divisions.

The honors include: "Bazentin," 1916; "Pozières," 1916; "Cambrai," 1917; "St. Quentin," 1918, and "Beaurivage," 1918.

Other honors include: "Zam-Buk," 1917; "Ecolles," 1917; "Chapelle," 1917; "Hands," 1917; "Frost-Bites," 1917; "Schublains," 1917; "Cracked Lips," 1917; "Tutus," 1917; and "Zam-Buk," 1918.

Other battle honors are:

The Manitoba Mounted Rifles, the 1st Cavalry Machine Gun Squadron, and the machine gun squadron of the Canadian Cavalry Brigade, and the 1st Dragoon and the 1st Royal Canadian Dragoons, the 14th Light Horse, of Shaunavon, Sask.; the Seaforth Highlanders of Canada, were perpetuated by the 2nd Canadian Infantry Battalion.



For chapped hands, cold sores, chilblains, frost bite and all the skin troubles due to cold weather, Zam-Buk will be found effective.

Mr. F. W. Ashton, 1318 Lansdowne Ave., Toronto, says Zam-Buk has the splashing and healing qualities of Zam-Buk. I was troubled with Nasal Catarrh during the winter of 1917-18, and Zam-Buk, which gives much pain and inflammation, but Zam-Buk worked wonders and ended the trouble.

Zam-Buk works wonders also for Cold in the head and feet, and for the nostrils. Zam-Buk is said to be good for Zam-Buk Co., Ltd., Dept. 314, Toronto.

Unnecessary Noise

Is Not Conductive To Good Health, Says McGill Professor

Life is too loud these days, and this unnecessary clamor is not conducive to good health or good hearing. Professor H. E. Reiley of the Physics Department of McGill University, recently of the Montreal Kiwais Club recently.

Enemies of noise have collected some interesting data in a recent survey and have come to the following conclusions:

1. That a policeman blows his whistle 10,000,000 times louder than necessary.

2. That the blast of a steamboat is 100,000,000 times louder than necessary.

3. That an automobile horn is 50,000,000 times louder than necessary, and on a clear day can be heard ten miles away.

4. That dogs bark too loudly.

5. That boys shout too loudly.

6. That the milkman, the grocer, the baker, and the butcher's boy ring the doorbell too long.

An "electric inspector" which detects flaws in bottles has been invented.

Fruit growers of the Irish Free State want co-operative marketing.

Future Of Television

Will Be Commercial Proposition Within Five Years

Television will be a commercial proposition within five years in the opinion of Major-General J. G. Harboch, chief of the Research Corporation of America, who was a New Year's guest of Col. Hanford MacNider, United States minister to Canada.

Mr. Harboch could see many advantages in government-owned and operated broadcasting, but he believed Canada would be served better if control of radio were left to private venture.

Street signs in Japan have been lettered in both English and Japanese.



The Evening! of LIFE



Mail this Coupon today

POSTAGE FREE

Department of Labour, Ottawa

Hon. G. D. ROBERTSON, Minister

Name _____
Post Office _____
Address _____

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Agrarian Chartist Movement Launched By Saskatchewan Farmers

Wilkie, Sask.—Farm leaders from points as widely separated as Major and Biggar, including the Kerrs, here, and White Bear Lake, have considered problems arising out of the agricultural crisis and made known their stand in regard to the secession resolution passed by a meeting of the Farmers' Association last evening.

The conference was in session ten hours. It was decided to commence an active campaign for signatures and donations to the Agrarian Chartist Movement and the secretary was instructed to send a copy of the new "Charter of Liberty" to Sir Alexander Bannay McDonald of Great Britain by next mail. The full text of the charter follows:

"To the Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, prime minister of Canada, Ottawa, Ont."

"We, the farmers of Saskatchewan, for the past 25 years have been pleading in vain with both Liberal and Conservative governments for the redress of grievances growing around us. Our many resolutions have been received, acknowledged, pigeon-holed and forgotten. As a result of this negligence the agricultural population of our province has suffered a serious economic crisis. The population of Canada engaged in manufacture is placing its goods on the market on a cost of production plus a profit basis. The other half engaged in agriculture is placing its goods on the market on a speculative basis which has not given us the bare cost of production. This economic injustice in exchange has done little to encourage the purchasing power and all industries are suffering as a consequence. The present profit system of production, distribution and exchange offers no permanent solution to the problem but so long as the system is in force in Canada we demand that the rules of the game that apply to all other industries shall apply equally to agriculture so that our farmers shall be assured of a fair return."

"Our customers in Europe who import our commodities are all op-

posed to our dumping of cheap wheat and other protective measures it is undermining their own farm populations and they are doing their best by the adoption of prohibitive tariffs and other mechanical means to prevent us from getting a share of their production. Immediate relief can be had by the abolition of speculation in the marketing of farm products, the co-operation with other export countries for the stabilization of prices, the realization of currency and credit and the introduction of crop insurance. To this end we make the following demands of the Federal Government:

(1) The fixing of a temporary price for wheat at a figure to cover the average cost of production retroactive to 1930.

(2) The abolition of grain export taxes and speculation in the marketing of farm products and the establishment of one hundred per cent control of marketing by the producers.

(3) The socialization of currency and credit and all natural resources.

(4) The introduction of a system of crop insurance guaranteeing to all farmers protection against all natural risks.

(5) The establishment of a board of standards to arrive at a proper relationship between the price the farmer has to pay for the commodities which he purchases and the produce of commodities which he produces.

"This 'Charter of Liberty' is an ultimatum to the Federal Government and failing the acceptance of the demands we will call for immediate action. We shall organize at once for the political conquest of this province, along with such other provinces as will join us for the purpose of forming a national party to represent the interests of the rural Empire, trading directly with Great Britain on a free trade and barter basis. In furtherance of our determination to secure economic justice we have agreed upon our financial support to the cause."

Postpones Flight

Provinces Pay Five Per Cent.

Ottawa Assumes Bulk Of Cost Of Old Age Pensions

Warsaw, Poland.—Amy Johnson, the British girl flyer, has postponed her flight to China until she is fit again. She does not expect to have sprung.

She will leave Warsaw by train for Moscow, where she expects to meet Soviet persons interested in her attempt and hopes to get full information necessary for her flight across the Ural Mountains and Siberia. She will leave Moscow January 20 this week, by which time her plane, damaged when it was forced down at Amelan, near here, will have been repaired.

New "Planes For Western Airways

With the participation of the "plane from the Laird Company" of Chicago, capable of a speed of 240 miles an hour, was announced recently by Western Canada Airways. The trio will augment the air mail fleet of a biplane type the machines are capable of carrying 800 pounds of mail as well as two passengers.

Professional men of Italy have agreed to reduce their fees.

Effort To Be Made To Divert Australian Trade To Dominion

Victoria, B.C.—Hon. Parker McLean, minister of markets and transports for Australia, said he would recommend the Australian cabinet to "go the limit" in diverting to Canada trade which was going to foreign countries and which could come to this dominion, in an address here recently.

Mr. McLean said he was leaving Canada with the highest hopes and expectations for the negotiations he had conducted at Ottawa.

"We," he said, "will do our best to have our opinion submitted in a trade treaty which will be of lasting benefit to both dominions."

"I believe what we have done at Ottawa will have a great psycholog-

Saskatchewan Legislature

Third Session Of Seventh Legislature Is Formally Opened

Rogina, Sask.—The third session of the seventh legislature of Saskatchewan was formally opened Thursday evening by Sir Frederick Haultain, official administrator of the province in the absence of Lieutenant-Governor H. W. Newell.

A salute of 21 guns was fired from the cannon along the lake front, and shortly afterwards Sir Frederick Haultain and his Mount Police escort arrived at the Parliament Building. The session, in the usual styles, side-deck open to the lieutenant-governor. Sir Frederick entered the chamber at 3:05 p.m., and proceeding to the dais, read out the speech from the Throne.

The speech from the Throne for the most part consisted of a review of the government's record during the past year, and forecast little change in the future. It was pointed out that the new transmission system will be continued. Problems confronting the agricultural industry are to be dealt with directly, but no immediate action was given as to the nature of the legislation to be introduced. Now was anything said about the proposed highway program.

In conclusion, the premier announced that an institution to segregate mental defectives from the regular mental hospitals was being planned, and also that the government intended to take comprehensive measures against the disease trachoma.

Has New Appointment

S. H. Arkell Will Take Official Post With Canadian Livestock Co-Operative

Ottawa, Ont.—Appointee of H. S. Arkell, Dominion Livestock Co-operative, an offshoot of the Canadian Livestock Co-operative, was announced by W. D. McKay, president.

Mr. Arkell is resigning his position with the Co-operative.

Mr. Arkell is to join the Co-operative organization.

In making the announcement Mr. McKay said: "Mr. Arkell has re-

signed his position with the Co-operative organization which he had

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dian Livestock Co-operative will

be established to handle the

marketing of its products and

marketing policies."

Shipping Into B.C. Decreased

Winnipeg, Man.—The Dominion Government in future will pay 95 per cent. of the cost of old age pensions, it was announced yesterday by John Bracken, premier of Manitoba.

Mr. Bracken in commenting on the western premiers' conference here with Prime Minister R. B. Bennett, disclosed that the provinces would be called upon to pay only 5 per cent. of the old age pensions as compared to 25 per cent. now.

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Lipton Remembered The Poor

Glasgow, Scotland.—Sir Thomas Lipton has given the city of Glasgow £100,000 for distribution among the poor brothers and children of his native city. The gift is in memory of his mother, "the guiding star of my life," and in appreciation of the "many kindnesses" which he had received from the city.

British Battle Fleet On Cruise

Plymouth, England.—The British battle fleet "Nelson" has started on a cruise during which she will visit the United States fleet at Colon, Panama, and the South American fleet during the flag of Admiral Sir Michael Hodges, will head a special squadron of seven new battleships and cruisers, the finest Great Britain has ever sent to the West Indies. The squadron will visit each British possession there.

Professional men of Italy have

agreed to reduce their fees.

HERO OF THE MARNE



Marshal Joseph Césaire Joffre, noted here for his first battle of the Marne, who died after a short illness in the hospital of St. Jean De Dieu in Paris.

Saskatchewan Village Has Disastrous Fire

Business Section Of Mayfield Is Practically In Ruins

Saskatoon, Sask.—The explosion of a lamp leaves the village of Mayfield, on the new Spens-Rabbit Lake branch of the Canadian Pacific railway, in ruins. The fire, which started in the middle of its business block in ruined.

After the fire could be checked in two general stores, the Bank of Toronto building, and a Chinese restaurant.

The train from Mayfield to Moose Jaw, via Borden, was delayed two hours.

Daniel Cunningham was about to retire when the explosion of a lamp in his store quickly spread rapidly and caused extensive damage.

The villagers worked to basket a wagon, F. W. Allenby's store and post office, the bank and restaurant were enveloped in flames. Without any fire extinguisher, the villagers tore down an implement shed and stopped any further spread of flames.

Mayfair, which is 22 miles north of Spens, was established only two and a half years ago when the new branch line went through that territory.

Urge Ship Building Program

Would Ascertain Equitable Marine Insurance Rates For Churchill

Winnipeg, Man.—Proposed that the Dominion Government should embark on a ship-building program primarily for the purpose of providing a marine insurance rating which will give marine insurance rate would be as applied to Churchill, was made in an address at Solisgirth, Man., by W. J. MacLennan, president of United Farmers of Manitoba.

Setting up of a Federal marine insurance department by the government, to absorb all excess marine insurance, also was suggested by the U.F.M. president.

Had Interesting Career

Toronto, Ontario.—An interesting career, which included service in the navy, police force, prison guard, and as a timekeeper for baseball teams, the King and for the past 22 years a guardian of a local financial institution, is recalled by the retirement of George Cuddy, at the age of 84.

1930 All-Lines Champions



W. T. Warren (left), captain of the Toronto Freight Office First Aid team of the Canadian Pacific Railway, received the Lord Shaughnessy Challenge Trophy from W. M. Neal, general manager of the railway's western division. The trophy was to be contested annually in a series of eastern and western line championships, then defining the winners of the All-Lines First Aid Championship and was won last year by the C. P. R. Police team.

Recommendations For Powerful Broadcasting Stations Across Canada

Demonstration Train

Agriculture College Facilities Being Carried To Farmers Over C.P.R. Lines

Winnipeg, Man.—With a view to carrying a college of agriculture facilities to the farmers of North Eastern Saskatchewan, the Canadian Pacific Railway in conjunction with the federal department of the college of agriculture, University of Saskatchewan, is supplying, equipping and moving demonstration and lecture cars especially dealing with pottery and dairying.

Under the direction of W. H. Boyle and C. E. Thomas of the University of Saskatchewan and three lecturers, the trains left Saskatoon Saturday morning, Feb. 1, for the meeting of the annual general meeting of the Canadian Pacific Agricultural Society.

The train consists of demonstration and lecture cars, the former containing materials for demonstrating purposes for agriculturists interested in poultry and dairying. No animal or seed or tool is being carried for sale.

A wide range of topics will discuss, care of poultry, best housing methods, market and home market supplies and, in the dairy section, care and feeding of milk cows, making a cow pay her store bill, testing cows and handling milk and cream.

The train will tour the entire network of the Canadian Pacific system, visiting 120 stations, 100 towns and 50 cities, via Canadian Pacific tracks and will travel as far east as Fredericton and leaving there January 13, will journey to Guelph as far north as Nipigon, N.W.T., Nipigon, Jan. 14, via train to London via Leamington, Weymouth and Dafoe February 4, leaving Langton February 6th, the tour leads as far west as Grand Falls, Feb. 12, to Gander, Feb. 13, to Gaspé, Feb. 14, to Quebec, Feb. 15, to Montreal, Feb. 16, to Trois-Rivières, Feb. 17, to Edmundston, Feb. 18, to Fredericton, Feb. 19, to Moncton, Feb. 20, to Fredericton, Feb. 21, to Fredericton, Feb. 22, to Fredericton, Feb. 23, to Fredericton, Feb. 24, to Fredericton, Feb. 25, to Fredericton, Feb. 26, to Fredericton, Feb. 27, to Fredericton, Feb. 28, to Fredericton, Feb. 29, to Fredericton, Feb. 30, to Fredericton, Feb. 31, to Fredericton, March 1, to Fredericton, March 2, to Fredericton, March 3, to Fredericton, March 4, to 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Submarine Grain Carriers For Future Is Visioned By Sir Hubert Wilkins, Explorer

Giant submarines, carrying the grain of the prairie provinces across Hudson Bay, under the ice of Hudson Strait and across the Atlantic some day, may be seen, said Sir Hubert Wilkins, noted British explorer, believes.

"I think large submersible grain carriers will be built," he says. "There are no reasons why they cannot be built. The thing is that if Hudson Strait route is to be used properly." Sir Hubert is the Canadian Press.

Sir Hubert, who has flown over the Arctic ice and walked on it, expects to prove next summer that it is far easier to go under it.

In his 170-foot submarine, "Nautilus," named after the craft in Jules Verne's "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea," he will attempt to travel 2,100 miles under the ice, from Spitzbergen to the Behring Sea. The "Nautilus" is now outfitting at St. John's.

He has been remodeled from an old naval type into what will be the sunnier home of 18 men, six scientists and a crew of 12. He will have ample room in which to pursue meteorological data, which among other things, will help weather forecasters. Sir Hubert believes the voyage will be valuable in demonstrating the submarine operator idea is really practical. A new scheme of storing air sufficient for two and a half days, he believes, will enable him to show that submersible craft may be navigated for hundreds of miles without being brought to the surface.

"Of course," he said, "I don't expect to see submarine carrying cargo, but I do believe that eventually submersibles will be necessary if Canada is to get the most out of Churchill."

"With submersibles," the explorer continued, "it would be possible to operate all year round, while three or four months in the year is the most that can be expected of surface craft. In addition to this, the operation of submarines would be cheaper because they would not require inspection to know when ships open them," he declared.

Sir Hubert remarked that the Dominion government is building the Churchill port and he expected a saving of one-and-a-half to two cents a bushel in the shipping cost of grain to European ports. He thought that the eventual placing of submersible grain carriers on the routes to Europe would result in a slightly greater reduction in the per bushel rates before offering a total saving in shipping cost three or four times greater than would be possible were Churchill kept open for only a few months each season.

King's Speech Preserved

Record Man of All Time At Opening of Indian Conference

A grandiose record of the speech which the King made at the opening of the Indian Conference in the Royal Gallery of the House of Lords has been sent to Buckingham Palace in a massive leather case. The copper matrix of the King's speech has been sent to the British Museum to be filed away in the interesting collection of documents which are being prepared for posterity. In the Museum the archives there are many of these voices which will be able to be heard in a thousand years time as well as they are today. Two of the earliest—indeed the first—phonograph records are of Lord Tennyson, the Poet Laureate, and Mr. Gladstone, who made a speech for the Edison Phonograph Company in 1890.

Mexico is to have a new coast-to-coast auto highway.



"Your husband dead only a fortnight, and you want to marry again?"

"Yes, mother, but next time I will wait longer!"—Buenos Humor, Madrid.

W. N. U. 1872

Origin of the Halo

Were Once Wooden Discs To Protect Images From Hail

Have you ever stopped to ask why there are circles of light and painted about the heads of saints in religious art? The origin of this customary attribute of holy characters is simple and interesting. In the eleventh century, when cathedral paintings had a greater variety of subjects, more and more and more numerous, and it was customary to paste these images outside the cathedrals, under the eaves, as well as inside the edifices. In time these images became discolored, the paint faded, and some ingenious person thought of a way to protect them. Wooden discs were placed over their heads to protect them from the droppings of the rats, gnats, fleas, lice, and insects. Italian painters began painting these wooden discs or covers into their pictures, thinking in their country-bred ignorance, that they were inseparable from the picture. But the Bolivian Indians, who, under the name of chincha rabbit is becoming of high intrinsic value to the trade, Fony fur pieces, usually made from the coat of a weasel horse common to Russia, have a wide market throughout the world.

Canada's World's Last Great Fur Preserve

Output Has Increased and Supply Equal To Demand

Though the bison is gone forever, and the beaver and marten are slowly fading away, the fox, however, appears to be in no immediate danger of extinction. The state of affairs of a century ago when the value of fur exports was so great that of any other export has been vastly increased in the Dominion's march of progress. But in that era the output has increased tremendously and government officials at Ottawa say Canada may be the last country in the world great for production of fox.

The forward strides made by the fur industry and the accompanying increase in exports might result in the future in the source of supply being exhausted. Fox is the chief fur farming is now furnishing an ever larger supply base to help meet the demands of military for a new wrap and neckpiece. The return trade has been excellent, particularly common and even previously despised furs, and by encouraging the use of domestic animal pelts. In this latter category are the rabbit and the pony. Exports in 1930 in the breeding of rabbits for the market resulted in the production of several valuable kinds. Chief among them is a species whose fur resembles that of the chinchilla. This is the chinchilla rabbit which, under the name of chincha rabbit is becoming of high intrinsic value to the trade. Fony fur pieces, usually made from the coat of a weasel horse common to Russia, have a wide market throughout the world.

A Neglected Market

Opportunity To Develop Export Trade In Hog And Pork Products

Some idea of the opportunity for Canadian farmers to develop the export trade in hog and pork products afforded by figures with respect to dead hogs and swine sent to Great Britain are compiled from H.M. Board of Trade Returns. For the first ten months of 1930, bacon imports reached a total of 7,414,020 cwt., valued at \$3,922,000. The value of Canadian bacon supplied only 57,100 cwt., which had a value of \$433,053. During the same period imports of hams totalled 865,020 cwt., of which the United States supplied 715,352 cwt., or more than 82 per cent. of the total supplied by Canada. Incidentally, these are the only two in a long list of clear meat import items in which Canadian contribution was sufficiently considerable to cite separately—Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Courtesy of the Highways

Good manners and common sense are the chief relatives of highways and streets—perhaps the greatest. Neither is as general as is desirable. Until that blessed day when all motorists are always good, when no drivers are ever in such pain before him, to him good, stiff traffic regulations, energetic cops and hard-holed judges in traffic courts will still be found useful.

Jinks—"Old man, you certainly have a wonderful vocabulary."

Binks—"Yeah, I wish I were single again so I could use it."

YOUNG SONS OF MUSSOLINI



The two young sons of Premier Mussolini of Italy, Vittorio (left), and Bruno, photographed after they had become bona fide members of the Fascist militia. They are shown in their "blackshirt" uniforms.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union,
171 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg.

Pattern No. Size ...

Name
Town

W. N. U. 1872

FINANCIER AND STATESMAN



Oddities Of Grain Situation Shown By Suggestions For Disposal Of Surplus Crop

Canada Colonization Association

Encouraging Report Of Work Accomplished Submitted At Annual Meeting

At the annual meeting of the Canada Colonization Association, held at the Royal Alexandra Hotel, Winnipeg, on May 12, W. S. Dennis, president, was re-elected; President P. Natmuth, of Victoria, vice-president; and the following directors re-elected: D. C. Coleman, Winnipeg; T. E. Darragh, St. John's; C. N. G. Macpherson, Waterloo; James A. Anderson, Winnipeg; J. N. R. Macalister, Montreal; S. C. Porter, Calgary; Geo. Walker, Calgary, and W. J. Blake Wilson of Vancouver.

Mr. Natmuth reported that the late Lord Melchett, formerly of Alberta,蒙特利爾, British financier and statesman, who died Dec. 27, Lord Melchett succeeded to phlebitis and hemorrhage of the arteries.

Canada's Water Power Supply

Is One Of Leaders Among Countries Of World

With 1,000,000,000 kw. invested in electric power development emerges from 1929 as one of the leaders in water power development among the countries of the world.

"The estimate of the Department of the Interior places Canada second in the production of electric power," he said.

"A thorough check-up of families settled by the association since 1925 shows that only 12 per cent. failed to remain in the community after five years, but the failure rate is considerably higher," he continued, "that only 16 per cent. of the British families placed failed. The marked results with British families is due to the fact that selected land and carefully supervised."

All farms and families colonized were personally visited during the summer and fall by the staff of the association and classified as fit or unfit for further supervision," he said.

In the face of the problem presented by the high cost of transporting coal over the long distances in this country, particular significance attaches to the development of electric power development last year was equivalent to one-half of all coal used in Canada. While definite statistics have not yet been compiled as to the number of 18 billion kilowatt hours the power drawn during 1930 from Canadian streams.

While a large number of the families colonized were from Great Britain, northern and continental Europe, the settlement services of the Canadian Colonization Association at 171 McDermot Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba, and its maintenance as a subsidiary of the Canadian Pacific Department of Immigration and Colonization, said Col. Dennis.

O. P. E. Herzler was re-appointed manager and A. E. Lover, secretary-trustee.

Use Cod Liver Oil

Required To Keep Laying Hens Productive During Winter Months

An abundant supply of Vitamin D is required to keep laying hens producing and healthy during the long winter months when they are shut in. It is the presence of this vitamin which assists assimilation of the minerals calcium and phosphorus in the production of eggs and egg-shells.

With the aid of cod liver oil, the laying hen can produce eggs depending entirely on its vitamin content only relatively tested brands should be used.

Crude cod liver oil is suitable for poultry and is not expensive, only about 10 cents a pound. For every one hundred pounds of mash, a quart of cod liver oil to two teaspoonsful to each twelve birds has been found adequate.—Dominion Experimental Farm Note.

Manitoba's New Industry

Eighteen carloads of sugar beets represent the harvest of the first crop of that product raised in Manitoba. The Manitoba Development Board, which is sponsoring this new Manitoba industry, stated that six carloads made up the first shipment to the American beet sugar refinery at East Grand Forks, Minn., and that some carloads followed shortly after from the Selkirk, Lilyfield and Stonewall fields.

Poultry Animals in the North

The measures adopted by the Department of the Interior to encourage the white and native populations of the Northwest Territories to destroy predatory animals continue to bring satisfactory results, according to the latest report. During the past fiscal year the number of wolf traps on which bounty was paid (at \$30 per wolf, the pelt being turned into the department) was 938.

Nearly 8,000,000 sheep were slaughtered for freezing in New Zealand in 1930.

Oddities of the grain situation in the prairie provinces are numerous, and the many suggestions for the disposal of the surplus crops run the gamut from a \$1,000,000 purchasing committee—as the committee to buy wheat for admission to hockey matches of a rural league in Alberta.

With the price of wheat slumping to 80 cents a bushel value of a year ago to the 50-cent level today, agriculturists in many areas have found substitutes for it in use, promising greater monetary reward than ordinary marketing.

Some prairie districts use the one likely to bring the best valued monetary return, the finishing of livestock for market. When high values prevailed, agrarians were content to sell their cattle and horses to the market, but today they are feeding oats and barley and shipping their cattle and hogs ready for the scales of the stockyards. Thousands and thousands of bushels have been disposed of in this manner.

Some prairie districts have abundance of grain, but lack fuel and money to buy it with. They have found a substitute for the coal of Alberta and the forests of the forest areas of Manitoba by burning hay—now at the lowest level in history—in the famed Quebec hearths. A bushel a day is the consumption per hearth, and "it makes fire" is the comment of one user.

The latest suggestion comes from Calgary, where a "green products" committee has been established. Combinations of grain are sought in rural areas, and with the co-operation of millers, it will be ground for the use of the need of Calgary and district. Already several thousand bushels of wheat and oats have been donated.

Ye old miller has come back to Manitoba communities. Farmers in the prosperous years purchased their flour from the grocer, now they are baking their own grain-milled and the little community mill—closed for a decade or more—is in business again.

It is suggested by the Canadian Colonization Association that the setting up of a wheat mill in the steaming Chinese town of Kalgan, the starving Chinese, by lacking organized effort, it remains "just a suggestion," like so many other plans, to relieve the burden of the tiller of the soil.

For Smut Control

Found In Wheat Smut Treatment Controls Losses

The molten hot water method for the control of loose smut in wheat has been found effective and satisfactory in experimental work conducted at the Dominion Experimental Farm of the Department of Agriculture. This method consists of placing the grain in loosely woven sacks and then soaking it in water at 86 degrees Fahrenheit for four hours. The seed is then placed in a tray for the action of the hot water. The grain is then transferred to water at 112 degrees Fahrenheit for fifteen to twenty minutes and next into another tray containing water at 104 degrees Fahrenheit for exactly ten minutes. This last treatment is very important and should be carried out with the greatest care throughout. When the grain is finally rinsed in cold water it may be plunged into cold water a moment and then spread out to dry, care being taken to see that it does not germinate or freeze.

Fish Shipped By Airplane

Fish caught in the fresh water lakes of Northern Saskatchewan are now being shipped by airplane to markets in Eastern Canada and the United States. The 5,000 carloads of whitefish and trout are carried from the northern lakes to Prince Albert in two daily trips. It is planned to increase the service so that 6,000 pounds can be transported daily to the railhead.



"That man spoils my marriage."

"And he make love to your wife?"

"No, he make cook our food, and how my wife cooks."—Sondaguisse-Strix, Stockholm.

At Last! The Truth About PIMPLES

Pimples, acne and blackheads are caused by a run-down, disordered system by these harmful acids and bacteria which are found in the skin. So if you want swiftly to rid yourself of these ugly, blotched complexion and to obtain beautiful, smooth and soft skin for all times—eyes sparkling like diamonds, skin daily healthy—take Kruschen Salts.

Kruschen Salts are a perfect blend of the best quality minerals. The glands, blood and body organs ought to receive from food if they're to work properly. And the best way to obtain these salts in these days of modern science is to take Kruschen Salts.

Therefore take Kruschen Salts in a glass of hot water every morning before breakfast. You will have obtained precious minerals into your system—and drives out harmful acids and bacteria. And you will attain glorious youthful beauty and health.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The winter cruise of H.M.C.S. Vancouver started on January 26 to the foreign ports of the Pacific Ocean. Television will be a commercial position within five years according to the General Secretary of the Radio Corporation of America.

Canadian art will be exhibited at the British Empire Trade Exposition at Buenos Aires in March and April, 1931.

Deer have become such a pest in certain parts of New Zealand that their control has become a difficult problem, and many remedies have been suggested.

For the first time it was dedicated in 1753, the Mansion House, home of the Lord Mayor of London, to empire city officials having moved to a hotel while the building was modernized.

From the land of the midnight sun in Alaska to the pampas of the Argentine, from the roads of the international highway to the projects of governments, good roads associations and automobile clubs of the countries concerned.

The authorized fish catch in Saskatchewan lakes, large and small, approaches 20 million pounds a year, according to estimates of the Department. Approximately 1,000 men were employed in Saskatchewan fisheries last year.

Elk which roamed in countless thousands over the northwest years ago, and which have since been reduced to a few scattered herds, will be given a chance to multiply again on the wild lands of the Queen Charlotte Islands, far from the hunter's trail.

For the third successive year Kenora Fire Department has been adjudged the best in Ontario for cities and towns of less than 25,000 population. Juries of the National Fire Prevention Association awarded Kenora first place, Galt second, and Sturgess Falls, third.

Flowerpot Island

Island In Georgia Bay Turned Over To National Parks Board

Flowerpot Island, in Georgian Bay, has been turned over to the national parks branch of the Department of the Interior. It is situated at the north end of the lake. The park service gets its name from two large rock formations that resemble huge flowerpots. They have been formed by erosion by the sea, and have trees growing on them. The parks board will enforce the "no-take" as their birds are in danger of being eaten away entirely by the action of the waves.

Discovery of a ray believed to come from some of the stars in the Milky Way, which pierces eighty inches of lead plate with a loss of only half its strength, was claimed recently by Professor F. Hess, of Vienna. He declares it is ten times as penetrative as the strongest radium ray.

A Montreal scientist says there is too much noise in the world but fails to point out that the loudest sound of all is that made by the ticking of the clock in a store that does not advertise.

CORNS RELIEVED instantly! PUTNAM'S Corn Extractor

W. N. U. 1872

Crows Nest Rates To Churchill

Will Effect a Big Saving To Saskatchewan Farmers

Increase in Crows Nest Rates to Churchill on the Canadian National Railway will mean an average saving over regular rates of 12.24 cents per bushel on wheat shipped from Saskatchewan, according to calculations made by George E. Scott, freight manager of the Saskatchewan Government. Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, in his address at Regina, intimated that rates of the Crows Nest rate basis would be effective on the Great Northern Bay Railway.

With the rate reduction, according to figures compiled by the department of railways, labor and industries, is 20.4 cents per 100 pounds. The rates from Regina to Churchill have been 20.4 cents; from Saskatoon, 21.5 cents; from Semans, 19.1 cents; from Yorkton, 20 cents; Prince Albert, 19.5 cents; from Estevan, 20.4 cents; from Weyburn, 21.5 cents; and from Alasko, 21.5 cents. This saving is over the mileage grain rates which would otherwise be in force.

Hon. J. A. Macleay, Minister of Railways, Labor and Industries, stated that arrangements have been made by the freight rates branch of his department to carefully compile the schedules of the Crows Nest grain rates to Churchill so that the grain can be shipped at the lowest possible rates. When this work is completed, the Canadian National Railways will file the freight tariff containing the rates with the railway commission at Ottawa.

The new Crows Nest rates should be applied to all Saskatchewan points on flour, calinear, bran, shorts and other mill products in order that the movement of the grain from the prairie provinces to the market may be as free as possible.

This will give the grain farmers of Saskatchewan a better price for their grain. The rate of the Crows Nest is the opinion of the provincial government. The matter is being taken up.

Saskatchewan Oil Discovery

Another Find Of Oil Reported In The Readlyn Valley

Another find of oil is reported in the Readlyn Valley on the farm of Tom and Anna Johnson. It is reported that when hogs were fed the greasy substance comes up with the water and when separated readily ignites.

This greasy substance comes up through a strata of sandstone and from splitting the sandstone formation or splitting the shale formation in the area of Readlyn. It is reported that at some time the whole of the valley must have been a dense forest.

The farmers are the operators of the gas and oil wells in large quantities under the rock formation at less than 500 feet. Mud geysers exist in eight or nine places and seem to be bottomless, continually bubbling up with great violence.

The Canadian Pacific Railway runs right through the centre of this coal and oil valley from this coal and oil village from end to end. A government inspector stated that research has been received to drill in the townships of Readlyn but no permission has been granted owing to the compact nature of the village.

The new find of Thomas Powley is just one mile up the valley from the coal deposit and of course would be less hazardous for exploitation.

Swedish Railways Plant Trees

More than 5,000 fruit-bearing trees and bushes were planted last year by the Swedish state railways. Nearly 200,000 such trees have been planted making the government railroad board the largest gardening establishment in Sweden. The trees are tended by railroad employees.

New Building For Grain Show

The Canadian National Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition authority authorized the building committee to proceed with the plans for the erection of the new grain exhibition building for the World Grain Exhibition and Conference in 1932.

A mosquito that stores up fat in the summer time, like a bear, and then hibernates in the winter in sheltered spots is found in northern Minnesota.

Chloroform was discovered in 1831 by Leibig in Germany, and Souberian in France, and their reports were published almost simultaneously.

The amethyst and violet tint of the amethysts often used its color to manganese.

A rabbit shown in a recent London pet show was valued at \$5,000.

Doctors Use By-Products

Articles Used In Modern Medicine By-Products Of Meat Packing Plants

Several of the articles used in modern medicine and surgery are by-products of meat packing plants. When, in an operation, a blood vessel is tied to stop bleeding, the ligature used is made of tissue bands from the skin of animals. The stitches buried under the skin or left in deep-seated organs to be absorbed come from animal tissue.

When after a major operation the digestive canal is temporarily paralysed, a special use of powerful extract of thin piglet glands, usually removed from the brain of the animal, that give the patient prompt relief.

The thyroid gland produces a substance which it throws into the blood stream and which in some way controls mental and physical growth. Today, it is claimed by some medical authorities that a single tablet of thyroid converts a backward child into a normally alert human being. Thyroid substance is necessary through life.

Though the discovery of the use of insulin from the pancreas of cattle by Dr. Macleay, of Bala, at Toronto, is scarcely ten years old, the brilliant results from its use in diabetes are universally known. Insulin enables diabetics to lead comfortable and normal lives. The pancreas, a rather small gland intimately connected with the digestive system, insulin is recognized as one of the greatest contributions to the welfare of mankind. From the pancreas are also derived substances that are prescribed for various digestive disturbances.

The packing industry also prepares many other glands and organs from which valuable medical active principles are made for use in medicine and surgery. There is a keen demand for most of these medicinal preparations. In general, only packing plants where large numbers of members of the trade are present are able to produce the required quantity of glands as economically secured.

For example, it requires the adrenal glands from nearly 25,000 cattle to produce a pound of adrenal cortex, and materials from the pancreas of about 150,000 hogs or 60,000 cattle to produce a pound of pure, dry insulin.

Fish Farming

New Idea Is Being Promoted In British Columbia

"Fish Farms" are now being promoted in British Columbia. An undertaking is under way to obtain from the Provincial Government a long lease on a large lake which will be used for breeding commercial fish, such as whitefish or lake trout, with a view to providing the general market with fresh fishery products.

The Automatic Electric Plant

South America's first automatic hydro-electric plant, five miles from Juiz de Fora, Brazil, is reported to have been completed. It was opened recently when a Brazilian official closed a switch in an electrical substation in Juiz de Fora. Since these turbines have continued to spin although there are no human attendants there.

Letter from firm of easy term furnishers: "We are surprised that that money owing to us has never reached us?"

Reply from client: "Do not be surprised. The money has never been dispatched from this end."

Canada's Fisheries

The product of Canada's fisheries in 1929 had a total value of \$3,518,521.



Genuine Gratitude Coppels Tribute.

Mr. Victor Hills, of Thornton Heath, writes:—"For many years I have suffered from a constant complaint—constipation, and its attendant effects of sick-headache and drowsiness. I have tried many remedies, but none relieved me until a friend recommended me a treatment of Carter's Little Liver Pills. I have now been taking them for three years, and the results have been truly marvelous. I now enjoy good health and feel the benefit of the treatment. The relief I have experienced compels me to add my sincere tribute."

A rabbit shown in a recent London pet show was valued at \$5,000.

THE EXPRESS EMPRESS

Try this delightful

MAGIC



MENU

Look for this mark on every tin.
It is a guarantee that Magic
Baking Powder does not contain
alum or any harmful ingre-

Here is Miss McFarlane's
Recipe for

* GRAHAM GEMS

1 cup flour	1 cup Graham flour
4 tablespoons brown sugar	1 cup milk
1 egg	1 egg
4 teaspoons Magic Baking Powder	4 tablespoons butter, melted

Sift together flour, sugar, salt and baking powder. Add Graham flour, add milk, egg and mix thoroughly and beat well. Half fill greased muffin tins and bake in hot oven at 425° for about 20 minutes.

Buy Made in Canada goods



B.C. Granite Quarry

High Quality Of Granite Being Produced At Quarry Near Cranbrook

Members of a small syndicate of Cranbrook men are now developing the granite quarry that is close to Cranbrook. Faculties eight miles from four miles west of Cranbrook, B.C. A trial shipment made from the quarry during the summer proved so satisfactory that the syndicate are now in the market for more. There are said to be great quantities of the stone of which the blacks and greens are in most demand; but all take a fine polish and show remarkable strength to high pressure being able to withstand 100 tons per square centimetre. Table tops, fireplaces, veneer for paneling and for various building purposes.

B.C. Automatic Electric
Company exports shipped by
Bamboo Limited, to Batavia, Java, have given such satisfaction that another order for three times the original amount has been booked. The apples are shipped in five pound tins.

Soviet Russia's population has been estimated at 150,000,000.

Another Scientific Discovery

Short Wave Radio Said To Cut Virulence Of Diphteria Poison

Science has found a hitherto unknown opportunity for short wave radio—a newly found power to cure the virulence of diphteria poison.

In one laboratory diphteria was neutralized by the Society of American Bacteriologists by Wacław T. Szymanowski and Robert Allan Hicks of Western Pennsylvania hospital, Pittsburgh.

They found diphteria toxin, of which the blacks and greens are in most demand; but all take a fine polish and show remarkable strength to high pressure being able to withstand 100 tons per square centimetre. Table tops, fireplaces, veneer for paneling and for various building purposes.

British diphteria toxin, they stated, "is found to be diminished in strength by the action of short electric waves, 1.9 and 3.76 meters, at approximately 158,000,000 and 80,000,000 cycles per second."

England's first census was taken in 1801, when the population was 8,893,000.

The meaner a man tries to be, the less he enjoys it.

Manitoba To Manufacture Frames, Comb Foundations and Honey Extractors

As a result of the investigations made by the special committee of the Industrial Development Board of Manitoba into the honey situation, Manitoba is to have two new industries. One is the manufacture of frames, which were previously purchased in the east, and the other is the manufacture of comb foundations and honey extractors.

Apparently the first use that man found for manegass was as a source of coloring matter.

Chest Colds Yield to this Treatment

Redden chest with hot wet towels; then apply Vicks Vaporub

VICKS
VAPORUB
OVER 2 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

Make Your Windows Pay

Invest in WINDOLITE Windows and you will be repaid a hundredfold in the health of your Poultry and Live Stock

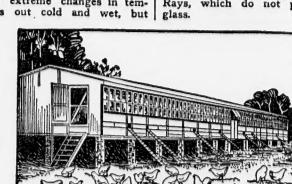
WINDOLITE

THE ORIGINAL GLASS SUBSTITUTE

MADE IN ENGLAND SINCE 1917 ON ORIGINAL PATENTS

This unbreakable glass substitute is light and flexible, easy to cut and fit, will withstand extreme changes in temperature, keeps out cold and wet, but

allows the full sunlight to enter, including the health-giving Ultra-Violet Rays, which do not penetrate ordinary glass.



Canadian breeders of poultry and livestock are finding Windolite a most satisfactory and profitable investment. Young chickens and turkeys are entirely free from leg weakness and disease and will thrive in confinement under Windolite. Windolite comes in rolls any length, but 36 inches wide only.

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THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

published in the interests of Empress and District \$2.50 to the United States Subscription price \$2.00 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain

S. S. S. S. Proprietor A. Hanks

used F 1931, 1931

The construction of the glider plane is again being pushed forward, and is now entering the later stages of construction.

The monthly Hospital Society meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. E. S. Sexton, on Wednesday, February 25th at 3 p.m.

Mrs. Coulson, left for Lethbridge on Tuesday morning Mr. Coulson, left for Calgary.

A questionnaire sent out by Benjamin Lawton, chief programming guardian to game wardens in the province, reveals the fact that there is a big decrease in the numbers of wild ducks observed. These decreases are estimated at from 25 p.c. to 90 p.c. by various correspondents.

Date of the Masquerade Dance to be put on by the Lion Tamers' Club will be on Tuesday, March 17. The dance is to be held in the Empress theatre.

Harry Stubbington suffered an injury to his arm when working on the government bridge at Buffalo. He sustained the injury when tackle of pile-driver gave way, and is of the opinion that his arm would have been badly shattered but for the fact that it was resting on a rubber hose.

W. McKeer, arrived here on Monday night to fill the position occupied by Mr. Coulson, as operator at the local depot. He was a previous member of the local staff here. In the interim he has married, and his wife and child will join him here the latter part of the week.

C.N.R. Track Laying
Nears Completion

Since the commencement early in December of a heavy programme of track-laying to be undertaken during the winter by the Canadian National Railways, a total of \$5.5 million of track have been put down while only 23 miles remain of the original winter programme still to be completed. All railway frosties on the Neidpath-Swift Current line have been completed and work on the remaining 18.5 miles of track will be proceeded with immediately.

For Sale

Bronze Turkey Hens, \$2.50 each.—W. Buckell, 10 miles S.W. of town, W 1/2-2-1-w.

Dr. A. K. McNeill
(Dr. D. N. MacNeills)

Physician and
Surgeon
Phone 44

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DOMINION CAFE
FIRST CLASS MEALS
Good Room

Always a Full Stock Curried
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Wednesdays, Thursdays and
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Offices Royal Bank Building
(Opposite Hotel)

AT LEADER'S

Saturdays, Mondays and Tuesdays*



Health Service

OF THE
Canadian Medical Association

Edited by

GRANT FLEMING, M.D., ASSOCIATE SECRETARY

Coughs And Sneezes

A person is guilty of criminal negligence if he, through his actions, endangers the lives of others. Almost daily we are shocked to read such carelessness on the part of motorists and others. If you want to learn the results of the thoughtlessness of those who cough and sneeze carelessly, you must look in the wards of the hospital and through the death notices.

The "open-faced" sneezer, the person who sprays his surroundings with his sneezes and his eyes, is more dangerous than the careless motorist. He

doubtless, five miles of track are still to be laid on the south-west branch to the end of grade at Rosenheim, Alta.

The gangs have been moved from the Hemaruka-Scapa line following the completion of 41 miles of track laying while the 29 miles on the Ridgeback north east branch have also been laid. At the present time the Canadian Pacific is negotiating for track laying which will commence on the St. Walburg-Bonnyville branch in the early spring.

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Here and There

(74) A steady decline in production of sugar for Western Manitoba, and a slight increase in Manitoba's erythrina butter production in 1930 showed an increase of \$10 per cent over 1929.

About 10,000,000 pounds of fish are caught annually in the large and small lakes of the province of Saskatchewan, and approximately 1,400 men are employed in the industry.

Average yield of field crops grown in Canada in 1929 amounted to 165,532,000 acres and a total area sown to crops was 62,214,870 acres, an increase over 1929 of 1,000,000 acres.

In a final estimate of the wheat production of Canada in 1929, the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics estimated that 1929 at 397,872,000 bushels, an increase of over 2,000,000 bushels compared with the previous estimate.

From Winnipeg, radio fan and "radio ready" Mike, was around the offices and warehouses in Winnipeg as though he were a radio engineer. His chief reference is to the Canadian Pacific radio service of Monday nights across the Dominion and to stations in the Prairie provinces.

From Winnipeg, radio fan and "radio ready" Mike, was around the offices and warehouses in Winnipeg as though he were a radio engineer. His chief reference is to the Canadian Pacific radio service of Monday nights across the Dominion and to stations in the Prairie provinces.

Grain marketed along the western lines of the Canadian Pacific Railways in 1929 amounted to 165,752,000 bushels, of which 140,928,000 bushels were wheat, and the marketable grain along Canadian Pacific lines represent 54 per cent of the total grain marketed in western Canada to date.

Canada now has more than forty bird sanctuaries specially reserved for the protection of certain birds. These are scattered across the country from Nova Scotia to British Columbia. The Canadian Pacific Railways also make similar arrangements also making suitable reserves areas for the benefit of natural bird life. There are 16 bird sanctuaries, not including young birds hatched in 1929, was 100,438 in 16 different species.

Over 90 per cent of the sanctuaries in Canada are located in Alberta, and in drawing attention to this fact some months ago, Mr. T. J. G. Ginn, managing director of the company, went so far as to say that he would be glad to see an increase in the number of bird sanctuaries in this country. Since that time, however, the most recent record, as is shown in the latest annual report of the Canadian Pacific, shows that there are now 100 sanctuaries, and at the end of the two previous years:

Dec. 31, 1928.....	93,418
Dec. 31, 1929.....	111,418
Dec. 31, 1930.....	107,361
Increase in two years....	56,943

overcome. If the nose and mouth are covered with a handkerchief during the cough or sneeze, the danger is practically ended. If the cough or sneeze catches you unexpectedly and you have not time to use your handkerchief, you can at least lower your head and direct the spray to the floor, and not into other people's faces.

Many of the communicable diseases are spread by careless coughing and sneezing. This is true as regards the common cold, the person suffering from the cold who continues at his work and is not very careful, passes his cold on to others by means of his carefree coughing and sneezing.

The germs of disease live inside the body. They die rather quickly outside of the body when they are exposed to the effects of drying and sunlight. It is the fresh, moist, germinating secretions which are particularly dangerous, and it is by means of them that disease is commonly spread.

The most practical way to prevent the communicable disease is to stop the transfer of disease germs from one individual to another. That is why cases of communicable diseases are isolated. A practical way to prevent them is for each one of us to make sure

"That whole danger can be

overcome."

Apply, M. Vladisav, Empress.

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